

In the Claims:

1 1. (original) A photodetector arrangement (1) for stray light  
2 compensation with a photodetector unit (2) for detecting  
3 and determining at least two measuring signals ( $S_1$  and  $S_2$ )  
4 and with a differential unit (6) for subtraction of the  
5 measuring signals ( $S_1$  and  $S_2$ ), wherein between the  
6 photodetector unit (2) and the differential unit (6) a  
7 compensation unit (4) is provided for compensating the  
8 constant components ( $S_{GL}$ ,  $S_{mGL}$ ) forming the basis of the  
9 respective measuring signal ( $S_1$  and  $S_2$ ).

1 2. (original) A photodetector arrangement according to  
2 claim 1, wherein the compensation unit (4) comprises a  
3 number of differential modules (10) which corresponds to  
4 the number of measuring signals ( $S_1$  and  $S_2$ ).

Claims 3 to 8 (canceled).

1 9. (original) A method for stray light compensation of  
2 measuring signals ( $S_1$ ,  $S_2$ ) detected by means of a  
3 photodetector unit (2), wherein a constant component ( $S_{GL}$ ,  
4  $S_{mGL}$ ) forming the basis of the respective measuring signal  
5 ( $S_1$ ,  $S_2$ ) is compensated before subtraction of the measuring  
6 signals ( $S_1$ ,  $S_2$ ).

1    **10.** (original) A method according to claim 9, wherein for the  
2       measuring signals ( $S_1$ ,  $S_2$ ) a constant component ( $S_{GL}$ ,  $S_{mGL}$ ) is  
3       determined, which commonly represents these signals.

Claims 11 to 13 (canceled).

**[REMARKS FOLLOW ON NEXT PAGE]**